The London Gazette.

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From Thursday March 27. to Monday March 31. 1684.

Whitehall, March 31.

THis day was published the following Order of Council.

At the Court at Whitehall, *the 26th of* March, 1684.

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty,

And the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council.

HIS Majesty being desirous that the Treaties between Him and the Neighbouring Princes and States His Allies, be duly Observed and Executed, and in no wise Misconstrued in this juncture of time, is pleased to Declare, That the Clause in the later end of the 5th Article of His late Royal Proclamation, bearing Date at Newmarket *the 12th of this Month, (Purporting, that the Goods or Merchandizes of His own Subjects found in Prize-Ships brought up to His Majesty's Ports, shall upon due Proof be taken out and restored to the true Proprietors) is to be understood only, of the Goods or Merchandizes of His Majesty's Subjects, taken in the Ships of such of His Allies, as being in War with others, have in the Treaties now subsisting between His Majesty and them, No such Clause or Provision as makes Free Goods to become Unfree when Laden and taken in Unfree Ships; But as to those of His Majesty's Allies who by Treaty with Him have Stipulated and Agreed, That whatsoever Goods or Merchandize shall be found Laden by His Majesty's Subjects upon any Ship whatsoever belonging to those, with whom such Allies are in Hostility, may be Confiscated; It is His Majesty's meaning that the Goods or Merchandizes, of His Own Subjects, so taken and brought up into Port, be not taken out of any Prize-Ship, or restored to the Proprietors; But be left in the Power and Possession of the Captor, as well as the proper Goods of those He is in Hostility with, that shall be taken in the same Ship; And that His Majesty's Commands to be strictly Observed by His Officers in the Sea-Ports of His Kingdoms and Dominions, whom it may or shall in any way concern.*

PHI. LLOYD.

Madrid, March 16. Our Letters from *Cadiz* of the 6th Instant New Style tell us, that the English Fleet under the command of the Lord *Dartmouth*, was then in the Bay of *Bulls*, ready to Sail with the first fair Wind for *England*.

Venice, March 18. The League against the Turks which was Signed the 29th of the last Month at *Linz*, will be Solemnly published here on the 25th Instant, being the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin; And then the Senate will proceed to the choice of a General to command their Forces. On Tuesday last 19 Companies of Foot and some Troops of Horse were embarqued for *Dalmatia*, whither there have been already sent 3000 Foot. The Senate have desired the Prince of *Parma*, General of their Infantry, to hasten the Levy he is making for their Service. The Sieur *Girolamo Garzoni*, who was Captain of the Galeasses, is made Proveditor General of *Dalmatia* in the place of the Sieur *Marino Michieli*, who having served his three years is returned hither; and the Sieur *Agostino Sagredo*, heretofore Captain of the *Gulfe*, is to have the command of the Galeasses. Colonel *Rados*, whom the Senate have appointed to command the Morlaques, Subjects of this State, is arrived in *Dalmatia*; and we are told that the Morlaques, Subjects of the Grand Signior, have sent to him, to desire the Protection of the Republick. And it's said that the People of *Albania* are sending Deputies hither likewise to pray the Republick to receive them into their Protection. Our Letters from *Rome* inform us, that great sums of Money have been raised by the voluntary Contributions of particular Persons for the War against the Turks. That the Pope had the last week caused 100 thousand Crowns to be remitted to the Emperor, and a like sum to the King of *Poland*; and that he had likewise sent a considerable sum of Money to the Cossacks. The Letters from *Constantinople* of the 10th of *January* tell us, That they had the news there of the Grand Visier's having been strangled at *Belgrade* the 25th of *December*; and that many of his Relations and others that were look't upon to be devoted to his Interests, had been beheaded; and that all their Estates had been confiscated for the use of the Grand Signior. That *Ibraham Bacha* the Caimacam who is with the Grand Signior, was made Grand Visier. That the Grand Signior had given the command of General of the Sea to *Mussahib* his Favorite, in the place of *Caplan Bacha*, who is made Bacha of *Silestria*. And that the Aga of the Janisaries was declared Generalissimus of the Grand Signior's Forces in *Hungary*.

Vienna, March 19. The account we had of Count *Teckeley*'s having attacked the Castle of *Putnocke*, and his being repulsed with considerable loss is confirmed; but withal these Letters tell us that he continues to ravage the Country, and and to spoil the Estates, as far as he is able, of such of the Nobility as will not joyn with him; and that Count *Caraffa* was marching with a Body of Imperial Troops to fall upon the Rebels; And from *Newsol* they write that Colonel *Heusler* was marched with 3000 Horse and Dragoons to joyn the said Count *Caraffa*. The Duke of *Lorrain* is expected here in a day or two in his return to *Linz*, the Commission of *Presbourg* being concluded. The States of the *Upper Austria* have resolved to raise 4000 men for the defence of their Country, and to facilitate the Levy, every Gentleman is obliged to raise a number of men proportionable to his Estate.

Linz, March 18. A Report was spread about the last week that Count *Teckeley* had at last resolved to quit the Engagements he has with the Turks, and to submit himself to the Emperor, and that he was sending Deputies to *Presburg* to claim the Benefit of the Emperor's General Pardon, which the Letters we received by the last Post from *Hungary*, are so far from confirming, that they tell us, That having drawn what Troops he could together, he had not only attacked *Putnock*, but had burnt and destroyed the Country about *Trenchin*; and that thereupon the Count *de Caraffa* was marching with seven Imperial Regiments against him. We have Letters from *Gran*, which inform us, that the Wall of the City of *Buda* towards the River was fallen down, and that the Turks were in a great Consternation to see the place lay open on

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